

PAYROLL OF CIVILIZATION MET BY FARMER

WANTS NO "DEADHEADS" ON LIST OF EMPLOYEES.

A CALL UPON THE LAW MAKERS TO PREVENT USELESS TAX UPON AGRICULTURE.



By Peter Radford
Lecturer National Farmers' Union

The farmer is the paymaster of industry and as such he must meet the nation's payroll. When industry pays its bill it must make a slight draft upon agriculture for the amount, which the farmer is compelled to honor without protest. This check drawn upon agriculture may travel to and fro over the highways of commerce; may build cities; girdle the globe with bands of steel; may search hidden treasures in the earth or traverse the skies, but in the end it will rest upon the soil. No dollar will remain suspended in midair; it is as certain as seek the earth's surface as an apple that falls from a tree.

When a farmer buys a plow he pays the man who mined the metal, the woodman who felled the tree, the manufacturer who assembled the raw material and shaped it into an article of usefulness, the railroad that transported it and the dealer who sold him the goods. He pays the wages of labor and capital employed in the transaction as well as pays for the tools, machinery, buildings, etc., used in the construction of the commodity and the same applies to all articles of use and diet of himself and those engaged in the subsidiary lines of industry.

There is no payroll in civilization that does not rest upon the back of the farmer. He must pay the bills—all of them.

The total value of the nation's annual agricultural products is around \$12,000,000,000, and it is safe to estimate that 95 cents on every dollar goes to meeting the expenses of subsidiary industries. The farmer does not work more than thirty minutes per day for himself; the remaining thirteen hours of the day's toil he devotes to meeting the payroll of the hired hands of agriculture, such as the manufacturer, railroad, commercial and other servants.

The Farmer's Payroll and How He Meets It.

The annual payroll of agriculture approximates \$12,000,000,000. A portion of the amount is shifted to foreign countries in exports, but the total payroll of industries working for the farmer divides substantially as follows: Railroads, \$1,252,000,000; manufacturers, \$4,365,000,000; mining, \$655,000,000; banks, \$200,000,000; mercantile, \$2,500,000,000, and a heavy miscellaneous payroll constitutes the remainder.

It takes the corn crop, the most valuable in agriculture, which sold last year for \$1,692,000,000, to pay off the employees of the railroads; the money derived from our annual sales of livestock of approximately \$2,000,000,000, the yearly cotton crop, valued at \$920,000,000; the wheat crop, which is worth \$610,000,000, and the oat crop, that is worth \$440,000,000, are required to meet the annual payroll of the manufacturers. The money derived from the remaining staple crops is used in meeting the payroll of the bankers, merchants, etc. After these obligations are paid, the farmer has only a few bunches of vegetables, some fruit and poultry which he can sell and call the proceeds his own.

When the farmer pays off his help he has very little left and to meet these tremendous payrolls he has been forced to mortgage homes, work women in the field and increase the hours of his labor. We are, therefore, compelled to call upon all industries dependent upon the farmers for subsistence to retrench in their expenditures and to cut off all unnecessary expenses. This course is absolutely necessary in order to avoid a reduction in wages, and we want, if possible, to retain the present wage scale paid railroad and all other industrial employees.

We will devote this article to a discussion of unnecessary expenses and whether required by law or permitted by the management of the concerns, is wholly immaterial. We want all waste labor and extravagance, of whatever character, cut out. We will mention the full crew bill as illustrating the character of unnecessary expenses to which we refer.

Union Opposes "Full Crew" Bill.
The Texas Farmers' Union registered its opposition to this character of legislation at the last annual meeting held in Fort Worth, Tex., August 4, 1914, by resolution, which we quote, as follows:
"The matter of prime importance to the farmers of this state is an adequate and efficient marketing system; and to recognize that such a system

is impossible without adequate railroad facilities, embracing the greatest amount of service at the least possible cost. We further recognize that the farmers and producers in the end pay approximately 95 per cent of the expenses of operating the railroads, and it is therefore to the interest of the producers that the expenses of the common carriers be as small as is possible, consistent with good service and safety. We, therefore, call upon our law-makers, courts and juries to bear the foregoing facts in mind when dealing with the common carriers of this state, and we do especially reaffirm the declarations of the last annual convention of our State Union, opposing the passage of the so-called "full-crew" bill before the thirty-third legislature of Texas."

The farmers of Missouri in the last election, by an overwhelming majority, swept this law off the statute book of that state, and it should come off of all statute books where it appears and no legislature of this nation should pass such a law or similar legislation which requires unnecessary expenditures.

The same rule applies to all regulatory measures which increase the expenses of industry without giving corresponding benefits to the public. There is oftentimes a body of men assembled at legislatures—and they have a right to be there—who, in their zeal for rendering their fellow associates a service, sometimes favor an increase in the expenses of industry without due regard for the men who bow their backs to the summer's sun to meet the payroll, but these committees, while making a record for themselves, rub the skin off the shoulders of the farmer by urging the legislature to lay another burden upon his heavy load and under the lash of "be it enacted" goad him on to pull and surge at the traces of civilization, no matter how he may sweat, foam and gall at the task. When legislatures "cut a melon" for labor they hand the farmer a lemon.

The farmers of the United States are not financially able to carry "dead heads" on their payrolls. Our own hired hands are not paid unless we have something for them to do and we are not willing to carry the hired help of dependent industries unless there is work for them. We must therefore insist upon the most rigid economy.

Legislative House-Cleaning Needed.

While the war is on and there is a lull in business, we want all legislative bodies to take an inventory of the statute books and wipe off all extravagant and useless laws. A good house-cleaning is needed and economies can be instituted here and there that will patch the clothes of indigent children, rest tired mothers and lift mortgages from despondent homes. Unnecessary workmen taken off and useless expenses chopped down all along the line will add to the prosperity of the farmer and encourage him in his mighty effort to feed and clothe the world.

If any of these industries have surplus employees we can use them on the farm. We have no regular schedule of wages, but we pay good farm hands on an average of \$1.50 per day of thirteen hours when they board themselves; work usually runs about nine months of the year and the three months dead time, they can do the chores for their board. If they prefer to farm on their own account, there are more than 14,000,000,000 acres of idle land on the earth's surface awaiting the magic touch of the plow. The compensation is easily obtainable from Federal Agricultural Department statistics. The total average annual sales of a farm in the continental United States amounts to \$216,000; the cost of operation is \$340,000; leaving the farmer \$176 per annum to live on and educate his family.

There is no occasion for the legislatures making a position for surplus employees of industry. Let them come "back to the soil" and share with us the prosperity of the farm.

When honesty is merely a good policy it is a poor virtue.

Lazy farmers are just as useless as dead ones and take up more room.

When the soul commences with the spirit of nature the back to the farm movement prevails.

There are two kinds of farmers. One tries to take all the advice he hears and the other won't take any at all.

The Size of the Stars.

The Italian astronomer, Signor Ferrara, has been applying the newest process of photography and microscopy to the work of measuring a few of the nearer stars.

Every star that was measured was found to be larger than the sun. Vega, the smallest, has 6.8 times the sun's diameter; Castor, 18 times; Pollux, 8.7 times; Arcturus, 10.4. The largest measured star is Canopus, which the Italian astronomer found to have a diameter 51 times greater than that of the sun.

It is believed that all the more distant stars must be much larger even than Canopus, or they could not be seen from this distance.—Current Events.

Want to Know.

The Japanese feel that they are the peers of their European allies and want to know why a little polite Oriental stealing may not be done by pagans in China when the Christian princes are holding an orgy of murder and arson, with intent to steal, on the other side of the Urals.—Courier-Journal.

Louis Kay, 122 N. LIMESTONE, LEXINGTON, KY

All the leading brands of Kentucky Whiskey, Fine Wines, Gin, Apple Brandy.

NOTICE—We pay Express charges on the following in lots of 4 quarts and over Bottled in Bond goods.

Old Tarr, Bottled in Bond	1.00 per quart
Sam Clay, Bottled in Bond	1.00 per quart
Old Elk, Bottled in Bond	1.00 per quart
Cedar Brook, 8 years old	1.25 per quart
Van Hook, Bottled in Bond	1.00 per quart
Cedar Brook in Bulk, 9 years old, 117 proof	5.00 per gallon
We do not pay express charges on the following:	
2-year-old Sam Clay 2-stamp goods	\$2.00 per gallon
2-year-old Van Hook 2-stamp goods	2.00 per gallon
4-year-old Old Tarr, 100 proof, 2-stamp goods	3.00 per gallon
4-year-old Sam Clay, 100 proof, 2-stamp goods	3.00 per gallon
Pure White North Carolina Moonshine, 100 proof	2.00 per gallon
Bond & Lillard, Bottled in Bond	1.00 per quart
Old Tarr, Bottled in Bond	1.00 per quart
Sam Clay, Bottled in Bond	1.00 per quart
Old Elk, Bottled in Bond	1.00 per quart
Old Taylor, Bottled in Bond	1.00 per quart
Chicken Cock, Bottled in Bond	1.00 per quart
Cedar Brook, 8 years old	1.25 per quart
Van Hook, Bottled in Bond	1.00 per quart
Cedar Brook in Bulk, 9 years old, 117 proof	5.00 per gallon

APPLE BRANDY	
Pure Kentucky Apple Brandy	\$4.00 per gallon
No. 2 Brandy	2.00 per gallon
Kentucky Brandy	3.00 per gallon
Apricot Brandy	\$2.00 & 3.00 per gallon

GIN	
Stone Root and Gin	75c qt. 3.00 per gallon
Holland Gin	2.00 per gallon

WINES	
Virginia Dare	.65 per quart
Sherry Wine	.75 per quart
Port Wine	.75 per quart
Blackberry Wine	.50 per quart

SPECIAL PRICES ON CASE LOTS

BRAND	Case of 4 full Quarts	Case of 6 full Quarts	Case of 8 full Quarts	Case of 12 full Quarts	Case of 24 full Quarts	Case of 48 full Quarts
Old Tarr	\$3.20	\$4.80	\$6.40	\$9.60	\$19.20	\$38.40
Old Elk	3.20	4.80	6.40	9.60	19.20	38.40
Sam Clay	3.40	5.10	6.80	10.20	20.40	40.80
Old Taylor	4.00	6.00	8.00	12.00	24.00	48.00
Chicken Cock	3.75	5.60	7.40	11.00	22.00	44.00
Cedar Brook, 8 years old	4.75	7.15	9.50	14.25	28.50	57.00
Van Hook	3.10	4.65	6.20	9.30	18.60	37.20
Bond & Lillard	4.00	6.00	8.00	12.00	24.00	48.00

HOW TO REMIT. Send bank draft, post office or express money order. Don't send cash in an envelope unless registered. Personal checks are subject to collection before shipment is made, if party ordering is unknown to us. Don't send postage stamps.

QUICK DELIVERY All packages sent same day order is received. We ship in plain strong boxes, bearing no advertising matter on outside and always securely sealed.

Date _____
Louis Kay, 122 N. Limestone, Lexington, Ky.

Enclosed find _____ for \$_____
(Draft, Express or P. O. Money Order)

in full payment for _____

(Very important that we have your correct postoffice address)

Name _____

Express Office _____

Post Office _____

County _____ State _____

Write your name and address plainly.

NOTICE—After Feb. 1st the O. & K. will refuse express shipments of liquor, but we can fill your orders by freight and they will reach you almost as quickly, and safely.

We can now ship our goods **BY EXPRESS** to any point in Kentucky.

LOUIS KAY,
235-4 122 N. Limestone, Lexington, Ky.

Winchester Bank, WELCOME

WINCHESTER, KY
Capital and Surplus \$300,000
Deposits over Half Million
Solicits Your Accounts
Correspondence Invited

N. H. WITHERSPON, PRESIDENT,
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Meets All Trains. Good covered and open conveyances for public hire.
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Cures Cough, Croup and Whooping Cough.

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BANK YOUR MONEY!
WARTIME is scarce time. It is better for a nation to AVOID WAR. The United States took this stand at the start of the general European conflict. Result is that banking conditions were NEVER BETTER. With our country financially SOUND and STRONG this is a good time to

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COMMERCIAL BANK,
Capital Stock and Surplus \$ 17,400.
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Special Prices

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A Complete Line of Gents' Furnishings and Notions

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CANDIES My line of Candies is still complete. I buy regularly and keep my line fresh. I still have a nice line of fancy box candy (chocolate) and keep it in stock all the year.

Boys, don't fail to take your girl a box of chocolate often.

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R. A. DAY

Candidate for the Democratic nomination for Representative from Morgan and Wolfe solicits your support.

OHIO & KENTUCKY RAILWAY

M. L. CONLEY, RECEIVER

SOUTH BOUND No. 15. August 17, 1914. NORTH BOUND

17	15	16	18	14
Daily	Daily	Daily	Daily	Daily
P. M.	A. M.	P. M.	A. M.	P. M.

STATIONS	17	15	16	18	14
Licking River	1:30	8:10	1:30	8:10	1:30
Index	1:30	8:10	1:30	8:10	1:30
Caney	1:30	8:10	1:30	8:10	1:30
Cannal City	1:30	8:10	1:30	8:10	1:30
Helchawa	1:30	8:10	1:30	8:10	1:30
Lee City	1:30	8:10	1:30	8:10	1:30
Willhurst	1:30	8:10	1:30	8:10	1:30
O. & K. Junction	1:30	8:10	1:30	8:10	1:30
Jackson	1:30	8:10	1:30	8:10	1:30

Don't be a "dead one." Advertise!

Look Here For It.

Things we all ought to know but which none of us can remember, and often don't where to look to find it.

OFFICIAL DIRECTORY.

Town of West Liberty—Officers:
Police Judge, A. W. Smith
Attorney, A. N. Cisco
Marshal, C. T. Franklin
Clerk of Board Trustees, Byron Cisco
Trustees, H. G. Cottle, Chairman, T. B. Sturdivant, Jas. M. Elam, W. H. Wheeler, M. T. Womack.
Police Court, First Wednesday in each month for civil causes.

MORGAN COUNTY

County Judge, S. S. Dennis
County Attorney, S. M. R. Hurt
County Court Clerk, Ren F. Nickell
Sheriff, L. A. Lykins
Treasurer, W. M. Gardner
Supt. Schools, Jas. W. Davis
Jailer, H. C. Combs
Assessor, A. O. Peyton
Coroner, Ollie B. Nickell
Surveyor, M. P. Turner
Road Engineer, W. B. Allen
Game and Fish Warden, John M. Perry.
County Court, Second Monday in each month.
Quarterly Court, Tuesday after Second Monday in each month.
Fiscal Court, On Wednesday after Fourth Monday in April and October.

JUSTICES' COURTS.

First District, Jas. R. Day, West Liberty, Ky., First Monday in each month. Constable, G. M. Bellamy.
Second District, J. M. Carpenter, Omer, Ky., Tuesday after First Monday in each month. Constable, Martin Mannin.
Third District, J. M. Gevedon, Grassy Creek, Ky., Wednesday after First Monday in each month. Constable, S. R. Amyx.
Fourth District, B. F. Blankenship, De-mund, Ky., Thursday after First Monday in each month. Constable, M. C. Harper.
Fifth District, W. C. Taulbee, Iusko, Ky., Friday after First Monday in each month. Constable, W. E. Bentley.
Sixth District, T. S. McGuire, Caney, Ky., Saturday after First Monday in each month. Constable, W. J. Griffiths.
Seventh District, D. M. Cox, Moon, Ky., Wednesday after Second Monday in each month. Constable, M. G. Wolfenbarger.
Eighth District, Jas. H. Lewis, Blaze, Ky., Friday after Second Monday in each month. Constable, Bruce Perry.
COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION
Jas. W. Davis, Chairman.
Educational Division No. 1, Jas. H. Lewis.
Educational Division No. 2, L. G. Murphy, Sr.
Educational Division No. 3, Moses G. Lacy.
Educational Division No. 4, W. M. Con-
Meets Second Monday in each month.

CIRCUIT COURT.

Circuit Judge, M. M. Redwine, Sandy Hook, Ky.
Commonwealth's Attorney, John M. Waugh, Grayson, Ky.
Circuit Court Clerk, R. M. Oakley, Trustee Jury Fund, G. W. Phillips, Master Commissioner, S. R. Collier, Deputy Master Commissioner, J. D. Lykins.
Morgan Circuit Court begins Fourth Monday in June and Third Monday in March and November. 18 judicial days.

KENTUCKY STATE GOVERNMENT.

Governor, James B. McCreary.
Lieutenant Governor, Edward J. McDermott
Secretary of State, C. F. Crewelius.
Attorney General, James Garnett.
Auditor of Public Accounts, H. M. Bosworth.
State Treasurer, Thomas S. Rhea.
Superintendent of Public Instruction, Barksdale Hamlett.
Commissioner of Agriculture, Labor and Statistics, J. W. Newman.
Clerk of the Court of Appeals, Robert L. Greene.
State Senator Thirty-fourth District, Chas. D. Arnet.
Representative Ninety-first District, E. F. Cecil.

KENTUCKY COURT OF APPEALS.

Chief Justice
Judge J. P. Hobson, Elizabethtown, Eastern Division
Judge John D. Carroll, New Castle
Judge J. B. Hannah, Sandy Hook
Judge T. J. Nunn, Madisonville
Western Division
Judge Warren E. Settle, Bowling Green
Judge Shackelford Miller, Louisville
Judge Charles Cyrus Turner, Mt. Sterling
Commissioner of Appeals
William Rogers Clay, Lexington

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT.

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Vice President, Thos. R. Marshall, Indiana.
Sec. of State, Wm. J. Bryan, Nebraska.
Sec. of Treasury, Wm. G. McAdoo, N. Y.
Sec. of War, Lindley M. Garrison, N. J.
Attorney-Gen., Jas. C. McReynolds, Tenn.
Postmaster Gen., Albert S. Burleson, Tex.
Sec. of Navy, Josephus Daniels, N. C.
Sec. of Interior, Franklin K. Lane, Cal.
Sec. of Agriculture, David F. Houston, Mo.
Sec. of Commerce, Wm. C. Redfield, N. Y.
Sec. of Labor, Wm. B. Wilson, Pa.

UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT

Chief Justice
Edward D. White, Louisiana.
Associate Justices
Joseph McKenna, California
Oliver Wendell Holmes, Massachusetts
William R. Day, Ohio
Horace H. Lurton, Tennessee
Charles E. Hughes, New York
Willis Van Devanter, Wyoming
Joseph R. Lamar, Georgia
Mahlon Pitney, New Jersey

U. S. DISTRICT COURT

Eastern District of Kentucky
Judge, A. M. J. Cochran, Naysville.
LEGISLATIVE
U. S. Senators: Ollie M. James, Johnson N. Camden
Congressman 5th Dist., W. J. Fields.